(b) whether as many as 121 persons have died of this disease in West Bengal;

(K)l if so, the reports about the incidence of this disease in other States;

(d) whether the disease requires immediate medical attention and medicines for its cure are imported from abroad;

(e) whether sufficient medicine is available in the country; and

(f) if so, whether they have been made available fo the affected States; and if not, the steps Government pro-Pose to make available the medicines as also to contain the spread of the disease?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARl SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) to (b) According to the reports received from, the State Health authorities, 110i cases and 414 deaths have been reported during 1987 as details given below

State.	Cases	Deaths
Assam	225	115
Andhra Pradesh	18	13
Bihar	201	73
Goa	1	
Karnataka	57	20
Manipur	33	
Nagaland	1	
Tamil Nadu	47	19
liltar Pradesh	50	32
West Bergal	468	142
	1101	414

(d) to (I) Japanese Encephalitis is an acute iJiness with fever and needs immediate medical attention. There is no specific anti-vital medicine for treatment of this disease. However, symptomatic treatment is given with common medicines and, hence, no medicine is required to be imported. The required medicines are available in all health care institutions in the country.

The specific measures being taken to contain the spread of the disease include;

1. Insecticidal spray with DDT/ BHC in an area of 2-3 Km. around a case wherever reported.

2. National Institute of Virology, Pune, School of Tropical Medicine, Calcutta, All India institute of Hygiene & Public Health, Calcutta and National Institute of Communicable Diseases, Delhi are involved in the programme for advice/diagnosis of cases.

3. BHC[DDT $_{and}$ Malathion are supplied by NMEP for control of Japanese Encephalitis.

4. Fogging/ULV machines are supplied by NMEP to the affected States.

5. Health education on Japanese Encephalitis has been intensified and necessary guidelines have been issued to all States/Union territories to contain the disease.

Shifting of wagon loading service from Tilak Bridge Railway siding

1906. SHRI NARESH C. PUGLIA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under Government's consideration for shifting of Railway wagon loading service from Tilak Bridge Railway siding, Delhi;

(b) if so, what are the reasons therefor; and

Ce) what will be the financial implications involved in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF" THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA); (a) There is no siding called Tilak Bridge Railway siding.

(b) and *(c)* Do not arise.